

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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晚十初月五年三統宣

TUESDAY, JUNE 6 1911

二拜禮

號六月六英港香

\$80 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

BOXING.

CARLSON DEPOSITS MONEY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Manila, June 6, 9.20 a.m.

Carlson has deposited two hundred pesos with the "Cablenews American" as forfeit in case he fails to meet Kenny on June 22nd.

PETER THE PAINTER IN MANILA.

CONSUL MAKING INVESTIGATIONS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Manila, June 6th, 9.20 a.m.

Peter the Painter of the Houndsditch gang is suspected to be in Manila. The English Consul is making investigations.

[It will be remembered that Peter the Painter was supposed to be the leader of the Houndsditch gang of murderers whose action in London created world-wide interest. He has been sought for far and wide; he has been reported here, there and everywhere; many arrests have taken place, the men apprehended being suspected of being Peter the Painter himself, but were afterwards liberated; and yet he is still at liberty. The hunt for this man has been as interesting as that which ended in Crippen's arrest in America.]

RECIPROCITY.

PRESIDENT TAFT "VERY HOPEFUL."

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 6th, 2.15 p.m.

A message from Chicago says that President Taft hopes that the Reciprocity scheme will be brought up in the Senate during the coming week. He was very hopeful that it would pass.

SUDDEN HEAT THROUGH- OUT BRITAIN.

MANY DEATHS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 5, 2.15 p.m.

Numbers of sudden deaths have occurred at home on account of the heat which prevails "throughout Britain."

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

DISCOVERY OF DYNAMITE.

A SUSPICIOUS APPARATUS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 6, 7.15 a.m.

Forty kilograms of dynamite, with apparatus for manufacturing bombs, have been discovered in the district of Kooprueve, near to the railway which forms part of the Sultan's route which he will take on his Macedonian tour, on which he starts to-day.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

People Protest Against Government's Action

Hunan Almost in State of Revolt

The Governor of Hunan has sent an urgent telegram to the new Cabinet requesting the Cabinet to memorialize the Throne in his behalf regarding the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways out of commercial funds.

He stated in the telegram that ever since the news about nationalizing the railways reached Hunan, the people had been in a state of excitement. Handbills denouncing the action of the Government were freely distributed and noisy demonstrations have been held nightly.

Over 20,000 people attended these demonstrations. Their attitude was hostile and they could not be suppressed. Ever since the last rising the place had not assumed its former state of tranquillity. The place was full of desperadoes and they were waiting for an opportune moment to create a disturbance.

The Governor stated that he had already instructed the military officials and officers of the various regiments to patrol the place day and night for emergency. He had also held conferences with the civil authorities and the gentry of the place to consider the best measures to save the critical situation.

The gentry were of opinion that the nationalization of the railways meant loss of life and property to the people. At present nothing of a serious nature had broken out and the Governor was very anxious as to the future of Hunan.

To Pacify the People:

No Harsh Measures

The Cabinet Ministers were received in audience the other day by the Empress Dowager. The Empress Dowager said that the Government was obliged to nationalize the railways out of commercial funds, and asked them to telegraph to the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces to consider the best ways of pacifying the minds of the people. On no account, she suggested, should harsh measures to suppress the attitude of the people be used.

Students' Opposition: Government's Promise.

It is reported that the President of the Board of Communications has asked the Board of Education to use every influence to prevent the students from opposing the action of the Government in issuing foreign loans. The President is alleged to have promised to put aside \$300,000 for the promotion of education if the Board of Education is successful.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

H.E. LIANG TUN YEN REFUSES OFFICE.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

H.E. Liang Tun Yen has again refused to accept the Ministership of Foreign Affairs. The Cabinet Ministers have strongly recommended the appointment of Yuan Shih Kai to take his place.

BANKS FAIL IN PEKING.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

Eight native banks have failed in Peking.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

["SHUNGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking June 5.

Prince Ching intends to appoint someone else as Minister of Foreign Affairs, should H.E. Liang Tun Yen refuse the offer. Prince Ching also intends to re-instate Yuan Shih Kai. It is reported that Yuan Shih Kai will be appointed Viceroy of Nanking.

RAILWAYS: PEOPLE

CALM.

["SHUNGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

The gentry and the people of Hunan became calm on hearing the news that an Imperial decree had been issued instructing the authorities to use strong measures to deal with those people opposing the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways.

MEXICAN MINISTER AND CHINESE CASUALTIES.

OFFER TO PAY COM- PENSATION.

["SHUNGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

The Mexican Minister in Peking has notified the Board of Foreign Affairs to the effect that his Government regrets that so many Chinese have been killed during the revolt in Mexico and has offered to pay compensation.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

DISCOVERY OF ANARCHISTS.

OFFICIAL RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

Admiral Li Chun has telegraphed to the Army Advisory Council in Peking to the effect that through the tactfulness of a military official surnamed Lau in pretending to mix up with the anarchists, the movements and secrets of the anarchists were discovered. He strongly recommended the promotion of this clever official.

IMPORT DUTIES.

FOREIGN OPPOSITION.

["SHUNGO PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has notified the foreign Ministers in Peking about the increase of import duties. The foreign Ministers strongly objected to the idea.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIS- COVERIES.

Interesting discoveries have been made at Thorney, Cambridge-shire, recently, on a portion of the estate which recently passed out of the hands of the Duke of Bedford. The discoveries consist of several splendid specimens of the antlers of the red deer and a tooth of an animal which has not yet been identified and which may prove to be even that of a hippopotamus, rhinoceros, or other great Fenland monster. A cinerary urn is also amongst the discoveries.

One of the largest antlers, 30in. in length and of great thickness, was found four inches below the ground.

HANKOW AND RAW COTTON.

It is estimated that about 202,000 piculs of raw cotton have been exported from Hankow during the 1910-1911 season. It is interesting to note the amount of this article which goes to Japan. Out of the 202,000 piculs no less than 177,000 piculs were shipped directly to that country. Exports from Hankow seem to be on the increase. Though the cultivation of jute is declining its place is being taken by more remunerative articles, such as sesamum seed, beans, etc. There ought to be a large opening for the extraction of wood oil, but the natives are very loath to lose so profitable a business, and the attempts hitherto made by foreigners to engage in it have in every case proved futile. ["Central China Post"]

TOBACCO TRUST.

Washington, May 20.—The Tobacco Trust was to-day declared an illegal combination in restraint of trade, in a decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court. In its judgment the court holds that the corporation has violated both sections one and two of the Sherman anti-trust law and it is upon this finding that the judgment is based. Unlike the Standard oil case in which the dissolution of the offending corporation within six months was ordered, the cause of the Tobacco trust is remanded to the court below with directions to carry out the law which probably means that the injunctions obtained by the United States, through the attorney general, against the company, and which were appraised from, will be made permanent.

The Decision.

As in the case of the order of the Supreme Court directing that the Standard Oil company be dissolved as a combination in restraint of trade, the decision of the same tribunal against the American Tobacco company will probably be largely moral and educational in its effect. Apparently the decision in the case of the latter corporation is not so drastic and far-reaching as that in the case of the former but its general effect is the same. It holds that there has been violation of two sections of the Sherman law and sends the cause back to the lower court for the imposition of injunctions against certain acts of the company. These decisions are moral in their effect because they are defining what may and what may not be done and while they may not impose any actual penalties they arraign the men concerned at the bar of public and social opinion and are bound to be corrective in their influence. And to those larger operators who sincerely wish to keep within the law they offer a certain amount of definite guidance for their future conduct.

They are educational because they shed much additional light on one of the really great problems that face the American people. They reveal with clarity to the public just what has been done by these big corporations, they are a big step in the evolution of the law on the subject and they are exceedingly helpful in the framing of additional legislation, manifestly necessary to deal with the problem. When public sentiment was first aroused on this question there was at once a great deal of legislation, both state and national. Much of it is wholesome and along progressive and constructive lines, some of it badly conceived and largely destructive, some of it so unfair and drastic as to excite reactionary sentiment. It is not to be expected that any kind of statesmanship could have at once applied the proper remedies for the complex trust evil and relief can only come by progressive legislation, tested from time to time by judicial review. This all takes time but firm reliance may be placed on the fact that the American people will eventually regulate its modern finance and large industrial operations and finally secure protection for those who have heretofore been victims of these systems. ["Manila Times"]

Mr. C. E. Price, M.P.—You cannot discharge your duties to your neighbour by simply distributing money; you must also give something else to help raise and regenerate life.

SIR ROBERT HART.

Eulogium of the "Times"

In a lengthy article dealing with the retirement of Sir Robert Hart, the London "Times" says:—Sir Robert Hart's decision can cause no surprise, for he has long earned his repose. He is seventy-six years of age, and he has passed forty-eight of those years in the Chinese service. He has lived a life for which we know no parallel. It is, of course, nothing new for Europeans to serve Oriental Governments, and to serve them with distinction. But the Europeans who have held office under such Governments have seldom, if ever, succeeded in profoundly modifying the administration of the States in which they lived. It is the unique distinction of Sir Robert Hart that he has accomplished this feat in the oldest and, in some respects, the most conservative Empire upon earth.

Unwieldy and Corrupt System

He has grafted on to the unwieldy and corrupt system of Chinese administration a Department which is a model of efficiency and of probity. His success was astonishing. He had little but his personal character to support him in his early efforts to establish the new Department, and he has had great difficulties to encounter, from without as well as from within. It is not a little to the credit of the Chinese Government, as well as to the honour of Sir Robert Hart, that he won, and for many years enjoyed, so large a measure of their confidence. From the beginning of his career he convinced them that they could trust him, and the trust they placed in him was the condition and the secret of his success.

Chinese Confidence.

The Chinese not only consulted him and acted upon his counsel in matters of the deepest moment to the Empire, but they even allowed him to represent them in the negotiation of important diplomatic agreements.

In his retirement Sir Robert Hart will have many grounds for satisfaction. Whatever may be the future of the great Department which he formed, it still retains its high repute.

His Successor.

The Chinese Government have paid a well-deserved compliment to the judgment of their old Inspector-General by choosing as his successor the man whom he had recommended to them for the post. Mr. Aglen, upon whom the choice has fallen, has acted as Officiating Inspector-General for the last year, and our Peking Correspondent bears witness to the ability and the thoroughness with which he has discharged his duties. He has already effected many long-needed reforms, and he has already satisfied the Service and outside observers alike that he is just and impartial in the exercise of his extensive patronage. He is thoroughly familiar with the needs of the service, he has an excellent assistant in the Chief Secretary, Mr. Bowra, and he enjoys not only the consideration but the respect of the Shui-wu-chu. The interests in the care of the Imperial Maritime Customs are immense. They are safe, we are confident, in the hands of the man whom Sir Robert Hart bequeathed to China as his successor.

ROYAL VISIT TO THE C.P.

The King and Queen were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary on the occasion of the royal visit to the Crystal Palace in connection with the opening of the Festival of Empire. Other members of the royal family were also present. Their Majesties entered the Crystal Palace by a canopied way close to the north gardens, and walked along decorated corridors through the Byzantine Court, the Medival Court, and the Renaissance Court, to the royal box.

STREET PAVING.

With reference to our article of Saturday regarding the paving of streets, the following extract from the "Singapore Free Press" has a significant bearing:—

A sample of "Municipal Muddle" may at present be witnessed on the Cavanagh Bridge. A few months ago the Bridge was repaved at some considerable cost with wood blocks. The heavy rain yesterday morning caused the blocks to swell to such an extent that the roadway resembled the Bounding Billows at Earls Court. On the blocks being removed yesterday afternoon cavities ranging from four to eight inches were found between the concrete floor and the blocks. All of which goes to prove that the blocks were laid in such a manner as to allow no room for swelling in the wet weather or that the blocks were in such an unseasoned state that they should never have been used at all. In either case it is a gross dereliction of duty on somebody's part. It should be observed that the Municipality carried out the work themselves, not a private contractor.

SAFETY OF ST. PAUL'S.

How deep and substantial the supports of St. Paul's Cathedral are has just been ascertained by excavations under the direction of Mr. E. Morvyn Macartney, the architect to the Dean and Chapter. For about a fortnight five or six men have been engaged in digging a trial hole, about 4ft. wide and some 14ft. to 16ft. away from the fabric in the south-east corner. They reached a depth of 22ft. and this was found to be the limit of the foundations. A second trial hole is now to be dug at the north-east corner of the Cathedral.

The Weather Forecast.



June 5th at

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.93 29.87

Temperature... 82 83

Humidity 77 79

Rainfall 0.14 —

On the 6th at 12.05 p.—The barometer has fallen slightly in N.E. Japan, and risen moderately to slightly in Vladivostok and N. China.

A depression has passed from the continent to the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan.

The Pacific high pressure still extends Westwards from the Bonins to the coasts of S. China.

Pressure is relatively low over N. Annam and Tongking.

Moderate S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. and E. winds, moderate or fresh; showery, fine intervals.

2.—Formosa Channel, E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$11,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$15,000,000.
Sinking Fund.....\$1,000,000.
REVENUE LIABILITIES OF PRO. PHISTONS.....\$1,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick, Chairman.
G. H. McArthur, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., J. H. L. Esq.,
G. B. Loebe, Esq., J. H. L. Esq.,
A. Forbes, Esq., J. H. L. Esq.,
G. F. Loebe, Esq., J. H. L. Esq.,
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CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABE.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1855.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£1,625,000.
REVENUE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent.
Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000.
RESERVE FUND... " 16,500,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, HANKOW,
KOBE, TIENTSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWOHWANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTUNG,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIAOYANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 ".....3 1/2 " "
" 3 ".....2 1/2 " "
TAKIO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000.
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,250,000.

Gold \$6,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE—
30, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTY BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " "
For 3 " 2 1/2 " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Harbin, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED,
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT GEBELLSCHAFT.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on term which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
R. TIMMERSCHMIDT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

Insurance.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
J. A. Wylie, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Insurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force, \$37,855,895.00.
Assets.....8,415,250.00.
Income for Year.....3,560,559.00.
Insurance Fund.....8,216,813.00.

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., District Manager, Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.
B. W. TAFE, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

G. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
T. P. Hough, Esq.
G. J. Lafont, Esq.
Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [81]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertakes and Executes. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Central. FOUR ROOMS on Ground Floor of College Chambers for Offices (2 minutes from Clock Tower) can be let separately. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [107]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DODDLE STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong 1st June, 1911. [61]

TO LET.

GODOWNS at BURN BUILDINGS, 4A, PRAYA EAST. "OREGGAN," 39, The Peak. No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [159]

Intimations.



35 years of experience in the construction of writing machines which are behind the Remington Typewriter man, everything to the purchaser. He knows that he is getting a reliable machine when he buys a REMINGTON.

SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG AND CANTON, General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co. 1030.]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS CATERERS RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [197]

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1030.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

YOUR GLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE. There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either RIGHT

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or repairs, come and see us at our new location in York Buildings, between Kelly & Walsh and Moutrie's.



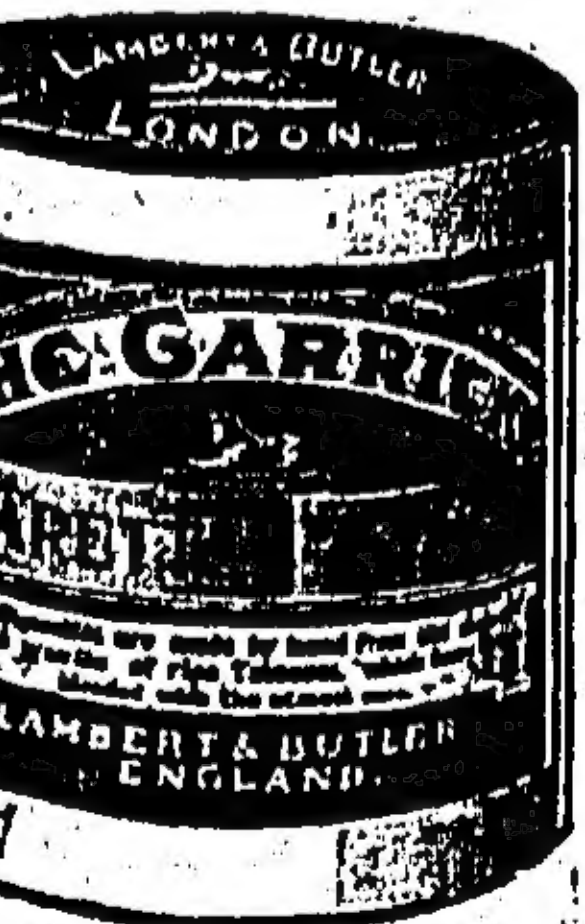
THE 'GARRICK' CIGARETTES

(handmade).

Manufactured from the highest Grades of Bright Virginia Tobacco and picked in Air tight tins of 50.

Sold Everywhere.

LAMBERT & BUTLER, ENGLAND.



THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO STALDON EMMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HONGKONG & CHINA.

[581]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after 15th instant, the following additional Cars will be run:

WEEKS DAYS.
7.15 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
8.15 p.m. 11.00 p.m.
8.10 p.m. 11.30 p.m.
10.00 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

9.15 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
8.10 p.m. 11.00 p.m.
10.0 p.m. 11.30 p.m.

The service between 7.30 a.m. and 1 a.m. on week days will be every quarter of an hour instead of every ten minutes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [1170]

E. C. WILKS, M.I. Mech. E., A.M.N.A. Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or launches.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1190]

CLOUET CHAMPAGNE EXTRA DRY.

24 pints at \$22.50.

FRENCH STORE, 6, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 15th Mar., 1911. [47]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS

Hongkong 23rd Mar., 1911. [190]

TSAU KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 639.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911. [74]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

Critics of the Chinese Government.

If the Government of China were inclined to listen to and accept in good faith the many and diverse criticisms hurled at it by the native press to-day, it would have a very difficult task in satisfying all parties. We put this sentence after reading two articles dealing with the Government's attitude towards law-breakers. It has been reported that of late large numbers of the people have been summarily executed, not merely Revolutionists, but others who have been arrested as breakers of the country's laws. Probably most of them have been guilty of some crime. In one case it is said that one hundred and ten of these wretches were beheaded at one time and in one place in military fashion, just as prisoners were massacred in the dark ages in the West, when human life was little thought of and when most rulers cared more for their own safety than anything else.

Daily Press.

Mixed Marriages.

It seems scarcely conceivable that any English girl can be happy in such circumstances, and the presumption therefore is that the Consul has taken action not only from a sense of duty in the matter but by the woman's wish. Even if we believe the Chinese version that the woman is living in "perfect harmony" with her Chinese husband (who has left her for some time in the care of his family), it seems to us that the Chinese argument on the law of the case fails because the Chinese law surely takes cognisance only of marriages performed according to Chinese law and custom. In this case the marriage took place at a registry office in England, and on the admitted fact that the husband had a wife living in China at the time, it was clearly a bigamous marriage, and therefore null and void. There is nothing in the reports to show that the parties have been married according to Chinese law, and in the absence of such proof we should say the Consul clearly has jurisdiction over the woman. In any case it will be interesting to have a decision by the authorities in this case, because, as we have said, there is a likelihood of the number of mixed marriages increasing now that students are yearly going to Europe and America in ever-increasing numbers.

South China Morning Post.

Reciprocity.

The Canadian-American reciprocity bill is a measure of the first importance calculated to have far-reaching effects. Reuters telegram published to-day contains an expression of opinion from President Taft which shows that he, at least, will leave no stone unturned to carry the bill through. Special interests on both sides of the border have raised objections, but there seems little doubt, notwithstanding the strong pressure exerted, that the ultimate passage of the bill is certain. On the American side there is an unmistakable public demand for its enactment and the country seems to be emphatically supporting the President in his effort to lower the tariff barrier between the United States and its neighbor on the north. It is clear that so far as the United States are concerned, the removal of the tariff wall will produce the beneficial results that the President predicts, for it cannot fail to cheapen the necessities of life.

THE PREMIER CHAMPAGNE POMMERY AND GRENO.

MAGNUMS, QUARTS and PINTS.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [105]

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS, CATERERS and RESTAURATEURS. [1121]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE PALACE HALL OF THE COLONY.

ROLLICKING SUCCESS OF THE MARVEL OF MARVELS

THE GREAT

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HIS CLEVER ARTISTS FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

Matinee: SATURDAY and SUNDAY. [165]

20 ROUNDS GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP BATTLE

between

ROY KENNY,

Middle-weight Champion of the Orient,

and

EMIL CARLSON,

Heavy-weight Champion of the Philippines,

at the

BELLE VIEW STADIUM,

at 5 p.m. on the 22nd June.

Watch for further announcements. Three preliminaries. [1160]

BOXING

June 24th, 9.15 p.m.

VICTORIA SKATING RINK.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Main Event: ROD STANTON v. OAPHAM.

20 rounds for a purse of \$1,000.

ARUNDEL, R.G.A. v. CHAMPLIN, K.O.Y.L.I.

KID MARHOTT v. IRON BOX.

Bluejacket of U.S.S. Wilmington v. Bluejacket of U.S.S. Saratoga.

Booking at Robinson's now open.

\$10, \$5, \$3, \$2, Soldiers & Sailors in uniform \$1 & \$2 seats only.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1171]

[illegible]

Intimations.



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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

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THE
Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1911.

THE GAMBLING RAID.

It has been said more than once that the terms "The Chinese" and "gambler" are synonymous and from the amount of promiscuous gambling that goes on in the streets of Hongkong among those of the coolie class and the number of gambling raids made by the Police we are tempted to think that the bon mot when applied to a certain section of the community is not without justification. The legislature of Hongkong in its wisdom has seen fit to differ from the methods of other colonies in dealing with the question of gambling, and while this dubious form of recreation is permitted under police supervision in the Malay States and the Straits Settlements it is forbidden fruit to the Chinese whose lot is cast in the pleasant surroundings of Hongkong. Naturally human instinct prevails even with the sons of the Celestial Empire and the wish to gamble is all the more strong by reason of restrictions placed upon the enjoyment of the desire.

Consequently no one is surprised to hear that not only is street gambling carried on to a large extent but that illicit gaming houses are to be found in full swing in Chinese quarters. The fact has been more than emphasized by the recent police raid on two houses in Queen's Road attended unfortunately with loss of life. It is extraordinary that the men surprised by the entrance of the police, should prefer to risk their lives in leaping from a third storey window headless of attendant eventualities, rather than surrender to the tender mercies of the police magistrate, whose worst terror to them is only a fine or imprisonment as compared with the possibility of almost inevitable death. Here he again gambles—this time with his life as his stake; he is incorrigible. What they fear as a result of capture is not easy to determine; do they take those most desperate steps to "save their faces"? It most certainly is not the fear of imprisonment.

But what is the underlying incentive? While on the question, a word on the punishment of the gambler and its adequacy may well be interpolated. The difference between the treatment of the proprietor of the gaming house and his clients is most marked and we venture to think that the gambler is punished far too heavily in comparison with the penalty inflicted on the man who provides the means for secluded gaming. A fine of \$50 on the proprietor of the house is paid without demur; he can easily afford it but an imposition of four or five dollars upon a coolie is equivalent to sending him to prison at once. The real offender, the man who supplies facilities, is fined within his means while the man, whose natural instinct leads him to accept the chances of indulging in his favourite pastime, held out to him by one whose sole aim is to acquire a percentage of the money passing between the habitués of his establishment, is so fined that prison is his only and real punishment.

This may be the reason why some prefer to risk their necks in hazardous leaps from third storey windows, for we do not hear that the proprietor placed his life in jeopardy by any such foolhardy performance, and if such be the case the sooner an equality of punishment relative to the seriousness of the two offences be arrived at, the less will be the chances of repetition of the unfortunate occurrence of Friday evening, when two men leaped from a considerable height, one to die later from the effects of the fall whilst the other only broke his leg. This is not by any means an isolated case, and we have for a long while been wondering why he should take these risks, stake his life or limb against a possible four dollar fine. Who can answer?

DAY BY DAY.

And he gave it for his opinion. That whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together.—"Swift."

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon.

It is understood that Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott is about to retire from the active list.

We have received two excellent photographs of the review held on Saturday last from Messrs. Mac Oueung, the photographer.

Rear-Admiral Tufnell, of the British Navy, has formally been appointed adviser to the Greek Navy.

The annual emigration statistics for Ireland, published recently, show that 32,923 people left the country during 1910, an increase of 3,693 on the previous year.

A large spotted white seal has been captured on Barmouth Island by a boatman named Robert Morris. The seal is to find a place in the Zoological Gardens.

At the Magistrate's this morning, a Chinaman was bound over to keep the peace for six months on a charge of threatening to throw dynamite at a passing junk.

The funeral of Miss Barker, mother of the Government Civil Hospital, took place at 1.30 this afternoon. A memorial service was held at St. John's Cathedral.

In Wu-chang a 20 per cent. reduction in the pay of the soldiers came into effect on the 28th ult. This will reduce the charges for the military to about \$800,000 per month.

A special and select War Office and Treasury Committee will be formed shortly, says the "Military Mail," in order to inquire thoroughly into the whole question of the expenses of Army officers.

Mr. William Shelley, sexton of the Brighton Cemetery and for many years vicar of the parish church, has officiated at 30,000 funerals, 1,000 baptisms, and 600 weddings.

The "Paris Journal" says that it is confirmed that M. Klobukowski, Governor-General of French Indo-China, will not return to Hanoi for personal reasons. He may be appointed Ambassador in Tokio.

It is the King's wish and intention that the investiture of the Prince of Wales as a Knight of the Garter on June 10 shall be a strictly private function. The order of ceremony has, at present, been only tentatively arranged.

The Leipzig correspondent of the "Lokalanzeiger" states that an autograph letter from Luther to the Emperor Charles the Fifth has been bought by Mr. Pierpont Morgan through a Florence dealer for 102,000 marks (£5,000).—Reuter.

The Marys of British Guiana, most of them black women, have subscribed over £50 as their contribution to the Empire Fund for a Coronation gift to Queen Mary, says Reuter. The subscriptions came from all over the Colony, and number over 1,000.

"It is quite a mistake to suppose that the Japanese are a people of short stature," said Mr. Harold Young in a lecture at the Royal Photographic Society's exhibition at Prince's Skating Club. "The average height of the Japanese is quite equal to that of the Englishman."

The rice crop in Szechuan promises this year to be unusually abundant, and the rice merchants are exporting their old stores to Siam. Over a hundred boats are reported to have arrived there with large cargoes and the price of rice is now very reasonable.

It was reported at the annual meeting of Shakespeare's birthday trustees at Stratford-on-Avon yesterday that the number of visitors to the poet's house had greatly increased during the year. The following totals were reported: To the birthplace, 48,026; to Anne Hathaway's cottage, 28,368, exclusive of free admission.

She was a young married woman, and her husband had for the first time stayed out all night. Eagerly awaiting some explanation in the morning, and none coming to hand, she rushed to the nearest Post Office, and wired to half-a-dozen of her husband's most intimate chums asking "Did Tom stay with you last night?"—and, to her astonishment, received in each case the same reply—"Yes!"

The friends of Sir Hormusjee Mody will be pleased to hear that he is progressing steadily, though still weak.

During the four days ending noon to-day nine cases of plague have occurred, all Chinese. The total number since the 1st of January is 82.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 4th June, is as follows:—Library, Non-Chinese 326; Chinese 133. Museum, Non-Chinese 128; Chinese 2,020.

G. Faulkner, one of the members of the South African cricket team which recently visited Australia, has arrived in England. He stated in an interview that he intended to return to Australia to follow farming.

Lord Cromer announces the result up-to-date of the postcard census of women on the suffrage question:—Electorate, 94,161; against the vote, 35,879; for, 14,008; neutral, 7,223; no reply, 37,071.

A wedding will be solemnized at 10.15 to-morrow at St. John's Cathedral, the contracting parties being Mr. G. H. Bawley and Miss Ethel Potts. A reception will afterwards be held at the Hongkong Hotel.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines during the week ending 26th May, was 32,811.62 tons, and the sales during that period 37,709.01 tons.

The consolidated revenue of New Zealand for the year ended March 31 was £10,212,000, an increase over the previous year of £1,071,013. The postal revenue for the period was £1,037,000. These figures constitute a record for the country.

It has come to the knowledge of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., that a rumour to the effect that a fire has occurred on board their s.s. "Kinsang" now in harbour is current in the Colony. The rumour is absolutely unfounded.

"It is but seldom that Hongkong can boast of two weddings a day. To-morrow was to have been such a day, and would have been had not one of the weddings been unavoidably postponed because of the untimely illness of the bride elect, Miss Jack, with whom the entire Colony will sympathize."

A Washington message to Manila says that Judge Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, commonly called the steel trust, testified recently at an investigation into the methods of the concern that he knew nothing of the alleged plans of the trust to control the world's output of steel.

A New York dispatch to the "Asahi" reports that the German Emperor, graciously responding to the enthusiastic welcome he received in London, will release the two British officers who were arrested some time ago as spies and are now in a German prison.

The signatures of women of the County and City of Dublin to the address of welcome, which is to be presented to Queen Mary on her visit to Dublin, have been received by the Countess of Aberdeen. The signatures number 22,603, and are most representative of all creeds and classes.

ARMY ORDERS.

Routine Launches.—No. 4 trip, Routine Service of W.D. Launches (Mo lay to Saturday), taking effect from the 8th inst. will leave the A.S.C. pier at 8 a.m.; arrive Kowloon Police pier 8.10 a.m.; Stonecutters east 8.30 a.m.; Stonecutters south 8.45 a.m.; A.S.C. pier 9.10 a.m.

Leave.—Leave of absence, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, has been granted to Capt. P. D. C. Johnston, 8th Rajputs, from 4th June to 3rd September, 1911, both dates inclusive.

District Court-Martial.—The District Court-Martial of which Major W. H. Woodbridge, 120th Baluchistan Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

BOYS' OWN CLUB.

A Successful Day.

The annual athletic meeting of the Boys' Own Club was held yesterday afternoon on the Race Course, Happy Valley. The sports had been postponed from May 24th owing to inclement weather, but, though often a postponement means lack of interest, yesterday's events commanded no small amount of attention.

The day was hot and fine and many hundreds of spectators surrounded the green on which the races were run. At the close of the meeting Mrs. C. H. Ross, who was the recipient of a very pretty bouquet, presented the prizes.

Patrons: His Excellency Sir F. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., H.E. Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B., Commodore C. J. Byres, R.N., Sir Hormusjee Mody, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. N. J. Stabb, Mr. E. Ralphs.

President: The Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick.

Vice-President: The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

Judges: Messrs. Frank Lamont, M. A. David, H. H. Taylor, A. McKirby, N. S. Moses and Alex. P. Storrie.

Referee: Mr. A. Rodger.

Clerks of the Course: Messrs. I. E. Chanyut, H. J. White, W. H. L. Warrenner, B. Muskott and Y. Abbas.

Starters: Dr. F. H. Kew and Mr. H. B. Collins.

Time-keepers: Messrs. C. Bunje and T. Cheo.

Working Committee: Messrs. M. A. David, A. McKirby, H. Goldenberg, H. J. White, I. E. Chanyut, A. J. V. Ribeiro, W. H. L. Warrenner, F. Schnepel, Y. Abbas and I. L. Goldenberg.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. R. Ellis.

Ladies' Nomination. Competitors to run from the starting post to a point where their coats will be placed in a row. Then put on coat, thread needle. Lady sews on how to count. First put the winning post properly fastened to win.

1, A. R. Ellis; 2, P. H. Murray. Fifty yards' children's race (under seven years of age).

1, A. G. Silva; 2, E. Connell; 3, E. Olsen.

Two mile bicycle race (handicap) Open to Colony. First prize presented by Mr. A. McKirby.

1, A. E. Moyling (125 yards); 2, D. McCrae (Scratch).

One hundred and twenty yards flat race (handicap) open to amateur visitors. First prize presented by the Colonial Hotel.

1, A. E. Connell; 2, P. H. Murray.

Half mile flat race (handicap) First prize presented by Lusitano Recreation Club.

1, W. Wong (five yards); 2, F. Schnepel (ten yards).

Consolation race, one hundred and twenty yards.

1, Porlino; 2, Abbas; 3, Khan. The following were the results:—

Long Jump, (three trials). First prize presented by Messrs. Sennet Bros; second prize presented by Messrs. Wang Hing.

1, F. B. Silva; 2, R. A. Carvalho. One hundred yards flat race. (handicap) First prize presented by Messrs. Falconer and Co; second prize presented by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.

1, I. L. Goldenberg (scratch); 2, H. J. White (five yards).

BOXING.

Kenny v. Carlson.

As we announced in our special cablegram from Manila, Carlson has deposited 200 pesos to assure the fight between himself and Kenny being fought. Kenny has also received a cable to this effect, and in a chat with our representative this afternoon he expressed himself satisfied with the arrangements.

Kenny in Training.

Kenny has now entered into strict training, and almost at any time he can be seen in the V.R.C. preparing for the contest. He is a great believer in walking and in the early morning he is out on the roads covering four, five and six miles prior to settling down to other parts of his curriculum.

What of McIlvain?

"Anything further regarding McIlvain?" asked our representative. Kenny smiled, and without speaking drew from his pocket a cablegram from Manila which read as follows:—"Is it too late to fight McIlvain twenty-second?" He made no further comment. The telegram was sufficient to show that McIlvain and his management had become somewhat more reasonable, and were now willing to treat more favourably with Kenny.

Will McIlvain Challenge the Winner?

It was some of our knowledge that in all probability McIlvain will make an effort to witness the Kenny-Carlson match. Mentioning this to Kenny, the American said his opinion was that McIlvain would be at the ring side and when the fight was over he would challenge the winner. There can be no question that if Kenny be the winner and McIlvain issues the challenge, the much talked of fight will be brought off.

Kenny's Prospects.

"What are your prospects of the Carlson fight?" again queried our representative. "Well," said Kenny, "I never like to say I will win, I never say I will not. I always enter in a fight to win. If I go down I know I have done my best, and a man cannot do more." All Kenny is afraid of is the power of the sun. He has felt its strength during the past few days, and at present he is exercising great care.

Kenny v. Wells.

Kenny has arranged a match with the light-heavy-weight Australian, Lyons, for July 15th. The contest will come off at Shanghai.

BILLIARDS.

A match has been arranged between M. Inman and G. Gray. They agreed to play 16,000 up on level terms for a stake of £200 a-side, the winner to take 80 per cent. of the gate. The game will probably be played at the National Sporting Club on June 10th. Crystalline balls are to be used, but Inman made it a condition that if Gray subsequently plays with ivory balls he shall have the first opportunity of being matched against him.

CRICKET'S LAWS.

At the annual general meeting of the Marylebone Club which was held a few weeks ago in the pavilion at Lord's. It was proposed that a no-ball should become dead immediately on being called, and that two runs should be added to the score under the heading "No balls." Notice of an amendment by Mr. A. P. Lucas had been given, the purpose of which was to leave the rules as they stand, with the addition to Law 10 of the words, "He shall not be given 'run out' in any circumstances under which—had the ball not been a no-ball—he would have been given out stumped under Law 23."

In the course of a long speech Lord Harris explained and defended the action of the M.C.C. Committee in bringing forward the proposed alteration after what occurred last season and the discussions that followed. In the end it was agreed to withdraw the motion on condition that the amendment was not moved. It was then decided that the M.C.C. should send out an instruction to the umpires pointing out that according to the tradition and practice of cricket a batsman cannot be stumped from a no-ball.

CANTON NEWS.

The "Telegraph" Correspondent.

Canton, June 6th.
Wong Hing: Has He Escaped?
The report that Wong Hing, thiering leader of the Canton revolt, had been killed at the conflagration of the Viceroy's yamen was denied by the English papers which also publish the news of his escape to Annam. H. E. the Canton Viceroy has telegraphically instructed the Taotai of Yun-chow and Lin-chow to dispatch officials to apprehend the fugitive. If the ringleader be found taking shelter in Annam, no time must be lost to inform the authorities at Annam for his arrest and extradition.

Missionary Difficulties.
Not long ago the American Consul lodged a protest with the Canton Viceroy against the action of the magistrate of Pak-law district in the province of Kwang Si, in stopping American missionaries from establishing a chapel in the place. The Viceroy instructed the magistrate to report his reason for so doing. Before the report reached the Viceroy's hands, the American Consul had already referred the matter to the American Minister in Peking, who had opened negotiations with the Board of Foreign Affairs regarding the matter. The Viceroy considers that although by treaty, missionaries are allowed to preach Christianity in China, it is necessary for them to see whether the people of the place where they are preaching are pleased and friendly with them. The Viceroy has submitted the report of the magistrate to the Board of Foreign Affairs in order that the Board may settle this matter in a satisfactory manner.

Introduction of Alien Act.
According to a report received by the Board of Foreign Affairs from the Consular Agent at Java, the Dutch Government has approved of the introduction of an Alien Act to be enforced in Dutch Indies. The Viceroy has been informed of the same by the Board. As the exodus of Cantonese into Java yearly is great and who may be ignorant of this act and may have difficulty in landing on arrival, the Viceroy has instructed the Diplomatic Commissioner to notify the Chamber of Commerce, the deputies in charge of emigration affairs in different ports and the authorities throughout the province to issue a proclamation for the information of the public.

Hongkong Firm's Troubles.
A leading firm in Hongkong with branches throughout China has leased a large field in a place known as Bak Hin Hook in the district of Pun U with the intention to build godowns thereon. Unexpectedly some ignorant villagers have placed a boundary on the properties of the foreign firm in question. Through the British Consul, the Magistrate at Pun U has been requested to send deputies to delimit the boundary lines between the foreign firm and the villagers, and to remove the boundary stones.

Armed Robbery.
A daring armed robbery was successfully perpetrated, in which several hundreds of robbers took part, in Ku-chuk country market of Wing-on district. All the robbers were armed with modern rifles and looted fourteen shops, the booty being valued at Tls. 40,000, besides wounding two shop employees. As the soldiers forming the local garrison were despatched to Wei-chow on commission, the place was left at the mercy of these robbers.

Chinese Airman.
Mr. Fung U, the famous Chinese airman, has submitted a paper model of an aeroplane to H. E. the Viceroy, who greatly praised the good workmanship of the model. It is reported that Colonel Cheung has telegraphed to the army headquarters that the aviator will hold a series of flights on his machine and will require a match for the purpose. The officials of the army headquarters are instructed to invite tenders for the erection of the match. Yin Tong has been selected as a place to hold these flights.

Mr. Robert Ross.—Col'd water is always thrown on any scheme which will add to the dignity and not very obvious beauties of London.

SUPREME COURT.

Motion for an Injunction.

Before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott, at the Supreme Court this morning, Mr. Frederick Reichmann, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, sued Mrs. Mary Uchmann, of the Station Hotel, Kowloon, for damages for the breach of a covenant made by defendant with plaintiff on November 18, 1909, whereby defendant covenanted with plaintiff that she would not at any time thereafter, either by herself or in connection with any other person or persons, carry on trade or business as an inn-keeper, publican or restaurant keeper within the Colony of Hongkong. Plaintiff asked for an injunction to restrain defendant from carrying on either by herself or in connection with any other person or persons, the trade or business of an inn-keeper, publican, and restaurant keeper now being carried on in Kowloon under the sign of the Station Hotel and for costs.

Mr. Eldon Potter appeared for plaintiff, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, and the Hon. Mr. J. E. Pollock, K.C., defended, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris.

The statement of claim stated that defendant, who was then proprietress of the Oriental Hotel, now known as the Grand Hotel, assigned to plaintiff all her interest therein for \$30,000. By the assignment and in consideration of the sum of \$30,000 defendant covenanted with plaintiff not at any time after the date of the assignment either by herself or in connection with any other person to carry on the trade or business of an inn-keeper, publican or restaurant keeper within the Colony. Defendant had carried on and was still carrying on such trade or business either by herself or in connection with some other person or persons. In consequence of the breach of the covenant plaintiff had suffered damages and claimed damages and an injunction.

The statement of defence set out that the following letter was part of the Covenant:—Mrs. Mary Uchmann—Dear Madam—I beg to state that the intention of the covenant contained in the assignment you join to me of the Oriental Hotel preventing you from carrying on another similar business is not in any way to prevent you from assisting in any capacity whatsoever in any similar business to that of the Oriental Hotel but is only intended to prevent you from either obtaining a licence yourself or in conjunction with others or carrying on as owner either by yourself or with others of any similar business.—Yours faithfully, Frederick Reichmann.

Defendant further denied she had broken the covenant as the goodwill of the business of the Station Hotel is the sole property of Robert Abrecht Uchmann, husband of defendant, and she is merely assisting him in the business. Defendant did not admit plaintiff had sustained any damage and, if necessary, she would contend that the covenant was unreasonably wide as regards space and time.

Mr. Potter at the outset said His Lordship would remember that a few days ago, there was an application made by the plaintiff that a jury should be empanelled. However His Lordship decided that it would be better to get rid of the preliminary points of law and that then if they thought it necessary they could repeat their application. He did not know exactly where the position stood to-day, whether he had to go into the law only or whether they would call evidence as well. He contended that on the admissions of the plaintiff herself that the plaintiff was entitled to an injunction. That was a point of law which could be disposed of without hearing any of the evidence. What he wanted to avoid was the possibility of having to call evidence twice; once before his lordship and again before a jury. It also might be necessary for him to prove that the lady was sole owner or part owner of the Station Hotel and that was one of the main facts which they wanted the jury to try. Mr. Pollock said he thought it desirable that they should argue as to whether there should be a jury or not.

Mr. Potter: Your Lordship's practice in matters of this kind has been to allow a jury where there is a proper issue of fact to be decided.

His Lordship: I don't think I have ever done that. I have never had a case like this.

Mr. Potter:—There are two points on which I want a jury, whether or no the defendant is sole or part owner of the business and secondly what damages are due to plaintiff.

His Lordship: Well, the question of damages can always be referred to afterwards.

Mr. Potter: It would hardly be a case for reference. Where damages may be prospective it would be a case essentially for a jury.

After further argument his lordship decided not to grant a jury though application might again be made later on.

Outlining his case Mr. Potter said that the defendant was a lady who had been connected with the licensing business in Hongkong for a number of years; he thought it would be shown for at least 20 or 25 years, and in November 1907 she became proprietress of what was then known as Thomas' Hotel and which is now known as the Grand Hotel. In 1909 the plaintiff, who before that resided in London and was employed by Messrs. Lyons and Co., as the chief inspector of the London restaurants, came to Hongkong via Australia, with his father-in-law, a man of independent means who was desirous of establishing his son-in-law in a business in Hongkong. Negotiations were entered into between the two parties with regard to the purchase of the goodwill of the hotel. He might tell his lordship that Mrs. Uchmann took over the hotel in 1907. It was a bankrupt concern and he thought he was correct in saying that she paid nothing for the goodwill of the business. In 1907 they had the defendant taking over the bankrupt business, paying nothing for the goodwill and two years later we have her selling it for the somewhat large sum of \$30,000.

Mr. Pollock:—The hotel had been closed; there was no goodwill.

Mr. Potter agreed and continuing said they were not grumbling at the price and he was not suggesting they paid too large a sum. They paid what they were asked. It was an important element in the case because it showed what a connection Mrs. Uchmann had in the colony. It would be shown that she had catered for the German trade for the past 20 or 25 years. She was able to take over a firm which had no goodwill in 1907 and two years later she was able to say "The market price of the hotel is \$30,000." That would, he thought, assist his lordship in coming to a conclusion as to whether the covenant was a reasonable one or not. Now whether it was reasonable or not the defendant entered into a covenant whereby she restrained herself from trading as a hotel keeper, an inn keeper, public house keeper or restaurant keeper in Hongkong. Less than a year after, his lordship would find that the defendant was making arrangements to open another hotel in Kowloon. That hotel was opened on March 1st last. It was obvious that the object of the covenant was to do away with the competition of the defendant. That was generally the object of every covenant which restrained any one from trading. The person who purchased the goodwill of a business sought to avoid competition which was bound to ensue, if the old owner of the business were allowed to carry on. That the competition would be serious in this case would be apparent when his lordship heard the evidence which would show the undoubted ability that the defendant had displayed in the working up of hotel business. It must be remembered that the plaintiff was a stranger in Hongkong. He knew no one, he had not been connected with licensing trade in Hongkong, and he would naturally depend upon his hotel as a means of living. Defendant now said she was carrying on a hotel of her own. She said that her husband was carrying it on and she was doing nothing except managing the hotel. If it were the intention of the parties that the competition of Mrs. Uchmann should be done away with, it certainly was not done away with by her managing a hotel for her husband. It would be proved that the latter was not a hotel keeper, but a clerk in the offices of the Norddeutscher Lloyd and it was a significant fact

that, after the lady had received a sum of \$30,000, the husband should be seized with a desire to open a new hotel in Kowloon.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

HONGKONG HOSPITAL
MATRON'S DEATH.

The sad death of Miss Barker, Matron of the Government Civil Hospital, has occasioned universal and sincere sorrow, for she was well loved by all who knew her. She will be sadly missed by all her colleagues, to whom she had endeared herself by her tact, justness, and kind sympathy under all circumstances; she will also be missed by her many friends, amongst whom she was always popular. She was, in her quiet retiring way, doing much real good in the Colony and her kindness will be long remembered by many of the poorer patients for whom she did so much, helping them in many ways apart from her official duties. To add to the sadness of her death it was well known amongst her friends that she was looking forward to retiring very shortly, to enjoy a well earned pension, hoping to spend the time with her dear ones at home. The remembrance of the many plans, to which she so often alluded, will be recalled with pathos by many.

STAMP-AFFIXING
MACHINES.

Stamp affixing machines on a German patent have been in use for some time in Germany. They are worked by hand, or by an electric motor, while the letters, together with the stamps, are enclosed in a box. Four, or even five, different values of stamps may be used, and according to the motive power employed, the machines are able to affix stamps to at least 3,000 envelopes per hour; that is more than 50 per minute. Another feature is that sheets of stamps are well-nigh rendered impossible, as any unauthorised withdrawal of the envelopes, once the stamps have been affixed, is not only impossible, but the machine itself controls the number and value of the stamps that have been used, or else it sorts away those stamps that remain unused. Some machines are also fitted with an alarm arrangement, which is set in motion whenever any tampering is attempted with the stock of stamps contained in the machine.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Balfour's Reason for His Coming Silence.

Mr. Balfour, in a letter to Mrs. Fawcett, president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, says: "You ask me whether you are to attribute my absence from the debate on women's suffrage to any change of opinion on the subject. The proper inference is exactly the opposite. Had my views undergone any alteration I should have thought it necessary to express and justify the change. As things are, there seems nothing to be gained by repeating arguments to which I gave expression last year in debate, and with which the great majority of the present House of Commons are familiar."

Mr. Balfour admits that there are differences of opinion on the front Opposition bench, and he says: "My colleagues and I have resolved to abstain from occupying the time of the House. I have, of course, taken care that so far as my individual vote is concerned the case of women's suffrage shall suffer nothing by my absence."

How is the earth divided?
Between Standard Oil, Hotty Green and Morgan.

That proves you know nothing about botany. The earth is in two parts—land and water. I don't believe you know who was the father of our country.

Who was he?
Brigham Young.

Brigham Young was a Mormon, and he was the inventor of the harem skirt.

I think a harem skirt very in Sultan and an awful habit.

THE CATHAY
TRUST, LD.

The "North China Daily News" says:—

The first annual report of the Directors of the Cathay Trust, Ltd. has now been issued, and it states that after paying all expenses and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts the profit amounts to £18,839.76. This it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—Directors' fees £1,700; Auditors' fees £1,500; writing off preliminary expenses £1,022.83; to pay a dividend of six per cent. on the preference shares equivalent to £18,045 per share, £135,000; to pay a dividend of ten per cent. and a bonus of fifty per cent. on the ordinary shares, equivalent to £15,050 per share, £150,000; to place to equalization of dividends account £15,400,000; and to carry forward to next year the balance amounting to £140,130.93.

This Company is altering the Articles of Association by substituting the following article for Article 6 namely:—

"6. The initial Capital shall be divided into 1,000,000 Preference Shares of 18/- each and 1,000,000 Ordinary shares shall confer the right to a fixed cumulative dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the Capital paid up thereon and shall rank as regards dividends and capital in priority to the Ordinary shares but shall not confer the right to any further participation in profits or assets. And upon any increase of Capital the Company shall be at liberty to issue any new shares with any preferential deferred or special rights, privileges or conditions attached thereto. Provided that nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to prevent the payment of interim dividends on the Ordinary shares of the Company, but before any such interim dividend is paid on the Ordinary shares the holders of Preference shares shall be entitled to be paid the arrears (if any) of dividends due to them and also to be paid an interim dividend proportionate to the period elapsed of the then current year.

The rights hereby attached to the Preference shares may be altered by special resolution, passed with the approval in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the issued shares of such class."

JOHNSONIANS' PIL-
GRIMAGE.

About 30 members of the Johnson Society of Lichfield, where Johnson was born in 1709, visited London recently, accompanied by members of the Johnson Club of London. The party inspected the places of Johnsonian interest in and about Fleet-st. Subsequently they visited St. Paul's Cathedral, where Sir Robert T. White Thomson placed a laurel wreath on the Johnsonian statue.

In the afternoon the Lord Mayor presided over a meeting at the Mansion House. Dr. Johnson, he remarked, said that when people tired of London they tired of life, for it contained everything that made life endurable and that enabled one to cultivate the intelligence.

Mr. T. Seeombe said that Dr. Johnson was an extraordinarily strong individualist, and believed, like a true Englishman, that he was the salt of the earth. Not really a thinker, a true poet but not a great one, a good prose writer, though not in the first rank, and a stimulating but restricted critic, his real mastery was as a sayer of great sayings.

THE PORT OF LONDON.

So long ago as 1902 a Royal Commission recommended that a channel 30ft. deep at low water should be made from the open sea to the Albert Dock, 1,000ft. wide from the Nore to Crayfordness, and 800ft. wide from Crayfordness to the Albert Dock. This work is to be undertaken forthwith by the Port of London Authority, which has taken over the care of the Thames Channel.

Not only is the programme of the Royal Commission to be carried out, but also further improvements above the Albert Dock, which will obviously be of increased advantage to London as a port.

To-day's
Advertisement

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM SHANGHAI, KOREA
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APOAR,"
having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1177]

INDIAN LADY'S
HONOURS.

First Woman Member of Royal College of Surgeons.

Miss Dossai Bai Rustomji Cowasji Patell, a Parsee lady of Bombay, who was admitted in May 1910 to be the first woman member of the Royal College of Surgeons, has just become a member of the Royal College of Physicians. Miss Patell was the first woman to pass the examination for Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, for it was not until January in last year that women were admitted to this examination.

Miss Patell started her medical education at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, and received the qualification of Licentiate in medicine and surgery. Miss Patell then studied four years at the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn-road, W.C., and took up the study of tropical medicines in order to take the London M.D. in that subject. She has now the following qualifications:—M.B. (London); M.R.C.S.; M.R.C.P.; L.M.S. (Bombay).

229,000,000 BIBLES.

It was reported at the one hundred and seventh annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society recently that eight new versions of the Bible had during the year been issued by the society, so that through the efforts of this great body the Scriptures have now been published in 432 distinct forms of speech.

Since its foundation in 1804, the society has issued over 229,000,000 copies of the Scriptures, of which more than 72,000,000 have been in English.

LATE SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Kiang Ping, Chi. s.s., 1,222, H. Udden, 6th June—Chinking 1st June, Gen.—Chiao c.

DON'T FORGET.

Tuesday, 6th June.

Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 7th June.
Wedding—Bawdoy-Potts.
Licensing Board Meeting, 2.15 p.m.

Saturday, 10th June.
China and Manila Steamship Company's Meeting at Messrs. Shewan Tomes and Co.'s office, noon.

Monday, 12th June.
Royal Hongkong Golf Club Meeting, 5.30 p.m.

Sale of Crown Land, 3 p.m.
Wednesday, 14th June.
Unveiling of Tablet, St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

Monday, 19th June.
Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

Sale of Crown Land, 3 p.m.

Thursday, 22nd June.
Roy Konny V. Carlson boxing Contest, Belle View Stadium.

Saturday, 24th June.

Extraordinary General Meeting, National Bank of China, Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

Stanton V. Caplan fight, Victoria Skating Rink, 9.15 p.m.

Intimations.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

To-day's
Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE WEDDING of Capt. St. CLAIR and Miss JACKS which was to have taken place tomorrow is unavoidably postponed until TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at the same hour.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1178]

"JEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH,"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLES-
BRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1176]

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR
RESIDENTS OF HONGKONG.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

The management of the Bijou Cinematograph Vaudeville, will show from TOMORROW-NIGHT a film dealing exclusively with the preparation of the famous BÉNESE ALPS MILK.

Sole Agents:

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Hongkong & China, [1160]

PURE,
REFRESHING,
WHOLE SOME



THE
IDEAL
SUMMER
DRINK.

Only 40 cents per bottle.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th May 1911

LOG BOOK.

French Government and Wireless.

The French Government, writes a Paris correspondent, will shortly submit to Parliament a new law forbidding all vessels—warships excepted—to make use of their wireless installations in French roadsteads and harbours. It has been decided, adds the correspondent, to erect a wireless station at Marseilles, but nothing is known yet as to the exact spot or the power of the installation. Certain persons advocate a station able to answer calls from the middle of the Atlantic; others contend that it would be sufficient if it were able to deal with messages in the Mediterranean alone. The old French battleship Brennes has been making some interesting experiments near Marseilles with the existing station at Saintes-Maries, and with a provisional flying one on the shore near Marseilles. The results have been satisfactory in every way.

After Effects of Strikes.

A vivid object-lesson as to the after effects of strikes is being provided by the little French port of Cancale. It is stated that as a result of the recent strike of fishermen there the town is now faced with ruin, the trade which it formerly enjoyed having been transferred to Saint Mulo and Saint Servan; and that some 35 or 40 vessels manned for the Grand Banks will not go back to Cancale for the winter. The total number of the Cancale fleet of Grand Banks boats is only 48, and the port will thus be practically deserted.

Protests Against Tolls.

Strong protests were made in the reports of the two great German steamship companies against the heavy tolls exacted from shipping at the port of Hamburg. The authorities appear to be acting in a very shortsighted fashion in this respect, and the announcement that, on the recommendation of a commission appointed to inquire into the question of raising further funds for the town, it has been decided to levy new taxes upon the trade of the port amounting to a sum of M. 1,500,000, has caused a feeling of something like consternation in German shipping circles. Already Hamburg compares very unfavourably in point of cheapness with Antwerp and Rotterdam. Some time ago the local Chamber of Commerce was informed that a vessel discharging 3,800 tons of general cargo and 4,700 tons of grain, and loading 9,000 tons of general cargo would have to pay at Copenhagen, M. 1,185; at Trieste, M. 2,585; at Antwerp, M. 4,085; and at Hamburg, M. 5,086.

The Threatened Seamen's Strike.

The secretaries of the various branches of the Seamen's Union declare that the men are splendidly organized. The date of the threatened strike is being kept secret. It will probably be early in June but not in Coronation week.

Shipping agents and owners in New York are not giving the threatened strike so much as a passing thought. At the office of the United States Shipping Commissioner it was said the only effect of a strike would be to cause delay in the signing of crews and the consequent sailing of ships. "It is no new thing now for a captain to go out into the streets and pick up the first unemployed men he meets and sign them on." If the strike should be prolonged, the Commissioner's man said, and the unemployed market should be spoked up, then the effect might be serious.

In German shipping circles the threats of a general strike do not appear to be taken very seriously and it is anticipated that, at the worst, the strike will be confined to British shipping.

Intimations.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

NOW SHOWING
AN EXCLUSIVE RANGE
of
SUMMER WASHING
CUSHION
COVERS
in all sizes in
IRISH LAWN.
HAND EMBROIDERED
LACE, etc.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 5th June, 1911. [103]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

Week Days.	
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 min.	
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.	
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.	
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.	
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.	
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.	
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.	
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.	
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.	

NIGHT CARS.

7.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.	
--	--

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 min.	
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. " 30 min.	
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. " 15 min.	
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.	
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.	
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.	
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.	
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.	
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.	
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.	

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	
--	--

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office.

Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor
Engineers
and
Rickshaw Builders.

REPAIRS TO

Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of
Electric Goods and Machinery

'PHONE 482.

No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central.
Managing Proprietor:

41] C. LAURITSEN.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work Electrical Drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78ft. by 88ft. by 8ft. 6 in. Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ALL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STRAINS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ANCHORA	Daylight	Freight and Passage.
LO'DON, VIA	DELHI	Noon	See Special Advertisement
USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw	10th June	
LONDON & ANTWERP	Nile	About	Freight and Passage.
WERP, S. PORT, PERSIA, O'MBO, PORT SAID AND MARSSEILLES	Capt. E. F. Dally, R.N.R.	15th June	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Simla	About	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. D. Goldsmith	15th June	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Palermo	About	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. J. B. Ferguson	22nd June	

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For	STRAINS	TO SAIL ON
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	GERMANIA	16,000 TONS WEDNESDAY, 7th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"Yokohama"	17,000 TONS About WEDNESDAY, 14th June
MANILA, YAP, MARION, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ"	6,750 TONS SATURDAY, 17th June, at Daylight.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	About TUESDAY, 27th June.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"Bongso"	5,050 TONS End of June.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [7]

IF YOU WANT A REALLY GOOD AND WHOLESOME TABLEWATER

ASK FOR

MATTONI'S GIESSHUEBLER!

Ask your Doctor about it.

SOLE AGENTS:

BUME & REIF,

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Tel. No. 264.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1911. [110]

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of June, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th of June, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 10th of June, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THE STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex s.s. "Burgermeister" from Lho and Zanzibar.

Ex s.s. "Main" from Venice.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1911. [7]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ" having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

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All claims must reach us before the 10th of June, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [7]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [8]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.

19, Queen's Road. [803]

MAN CHEONG,
10, WELLINGTON STREET CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK,
Gentlemen and Ladies.

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,
Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth,
Canton Silk and Lace, &c. &c.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1911. 845

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"

Captain G. F. Hudson, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [1167]



The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, CENTRAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI"

Captain H. S. Bradshaw, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 10th June, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo in connection with the Company's s.s. "Malwa," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Bulk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Himalaya," due in London on the 28th July, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1911. [4]

Hongkong-New York.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "Dacre Castle"

On or about 21st June, 1911.

For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1911. [116]

GRANITE & MARBLE

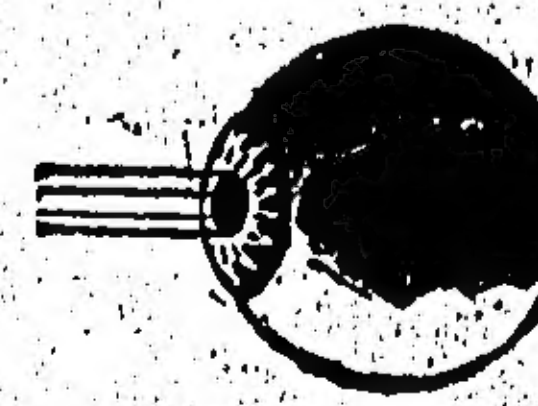
Monuments

Repairs & Cleaning

Undertaken.

WREATHS.

[874]



SEEING IS BELIEVING.

And that is why the majority of the people here believe that they can get better fitting glasses at our place, than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing.

Doctors' prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
14, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [102]

